(ग) आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 तथा चोरबाजारी निवारण और आवश्यक वस्तु प्रदाय अधिनियम, 1980 आवश्यक वस्तुओं की चोरबाजारी तथा मुनाफाखोरी की बुराइयों को रोकने के लिए बनाए गए दो मुख्य कानून है। राज्य सरकारें तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन इन अधिनियमों को लागू कर रहे हैं। उन्हें समय-समय पर सलाह दी गई है कि वे इन अधिनियमों को जोरदार ढंग से लागू करने के लिए कदम उठाएं।

(घ) राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से प्राप्त रिपोर्टों के अनुसार 1990 के दौरान 30-7-1990 तक आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 के तहत जारी किए गए आदेशों के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करने के लिए 2718 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया तथा 1921 व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमा चलाया गया। 13 सप्ताह (28-4-90 से 28-7-90 तक) की अवधि के दौरान यद्यपि खाद्य तेलों, चावल, गेहूं, चना तथा अरहर के थोक मूल्य सूचकांकों में वृद्धि का रुख दिखाई दिया, तथापि, चाय, चीनी, आटा, मैदा, काली मिर्च तथा लाल मिर्च जैसी मदों के सूचकांकों में गिरावट का रुख दिखाई दिया।

Refusal for Registration by Employment Exchange, R. K. Puram

1179. SHRI JAGESH DESAI; Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, as reported by UNI in its despatches of July 4, 1990, that the Regional Employment Exchange Office at R. K. Puram in South Delhi had refused registration to hundreds of job seekers holding B.A. mark sheet certificates;

(b) what was the number of such job seekers who were declined registration; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to save unemployed youth from such harassment in the future?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN); (a) to (c) According to information received from Delhi Administration, no such candidate has been refused registration. To exercise a check on undue refusal, a system of issuing refusal slips indicating reasons for refusal has been introduced at employment exchanges. While the timings of registration have been increased to cope with rush of work instructions have also been issued to open additional registration counters.

Relaxation of Norms for Sugar Industry

1180. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state;

fa) whether Goveirnmenjps attention has been drawn to an article on sugar industry which appeared in The Economic Times of 24th July describing the Government's decision to grant licences for new capacity with diluted norms as-arbitrary and politically motivated;

(b) whether it is a fact there are already 400 sugar mills in operation with another 100 mills in the pipeline, and modernisation and expansion programmes in progress, resulting in a capacity of 160 lakh tons per annum which is the tar-getted production capacity for 2000 AD; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for granting new licences especially with diluted norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PA-TEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are 396 installed sugar factories in the country as on 31-7-1990. During the Seventh Five Year Plan Period after the announcement of the policy guidelines on 2-1-1987, Letters of Intent have been issued to 93 sugar factories for setting up of new units and to 150 factories for carrying out expansion in their existing capacity. As a result of the above, the total licensed capacity would be 158.59 lakh tonnes as on 31-7-1990 as against the targetted installed pro-